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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		Application I	lo.	Applicant(s)				
		09/784,914		HWANG ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Kevin Mew		2616				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAnsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS 36(a). In no event, the will apply and will exp , cause the application	COMMUNICATION nowever, may a reply be timpore SIX (6) MONTHS from to become ABANDONE	I. sely filed the mailing date of this or 0 (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 Ju	<u>une 2007</u> .						
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This	action is non-	final.					
3)[	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) 1,2,4-7 and 15-21 is/are pending in th 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1,2,15-16, 20-21 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) 4-7 and 17-19 is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consid						
Applicati	on Papers							
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) [] drawing(s) be h tion is required i	eld in abeyance. See f the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF				
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  Certified copies of the priority documents  Certified copies of the priority documents  Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been re s have been re rity documents u (PCT Rule 1	eceived. eceived in Application have been receive 7.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage			
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Attachmen				(DTO 445)				
2) Notice 3) Information	te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) tr No(s)/Mail Date		Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da Notice of Informal P Other:	ate				

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#### **Detailed Action**

Page 2

#### Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's Remarks/Arguments filed on 6/14/2007 regarding claims 1-2, 4-7, 15-21 have been considered. Claims 3, 8-14 have been canceled by applicant and claims 1-2, 4-7, 15-21 are currently pending.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1, 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Parsa et al. (USP 6,643,318).

Regarding claim 1, Parsa discloses a method for assigning a channel to a UE (user equipment) by a UTRAN (UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System) Terrestrial Radio Access Network) in a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) communication system (CDMA network, see lines 10-12, col. 4 and Fig. 7), the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a access preamble signature from the UE (base station receives a particular access preamble from a mobile station, see lines 20-37, col. 5);

determining an available physical common packet channel (PCPCH) in the UTRAN in response to the received access preamble signature (base station determines an available

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CPCH channel in response to the access preamble AP received at the base station from the mobile station, col. 16, lines 26-48);

selecting one of a plurality of channel assignment signatures (selecting a CD-AICH with a CD signature; note that the combination of CD-AICH and a CD signature is considered as a channel assignment signature) based on the determined physical common packet channel (PCPCH) (based on an available CPCH channel assigned by base station to one of the contending mobile stations by sending an CD-AICH acknowledgement (containing CPCH channel availability information) with a CD signature to the mobile station, see col. 9, lines 14-25 and col. 10, lines 31-36; note that CPCH is carried by the Physical CPCH, see col. 6, lines 9-10, col. 16, lines 26-48); and

transmitting the selected channel assignment signature to the UE (base station BS assigns the available channel to a mobile station MS by transmitting a CD-AICH signal with a CD signature, col. 16, lines 26-48).

Regarding claim 20, Parsa discloses a method for assigning a channel to a UE (user equipment) by a UTRAN (UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System) Terrestrial Radio Access Network) in a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) communication system (CDMA network, see lines 10-12, col. 4 and Fig. 7), the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a selected one of a plurality of access preamble signatures from the UE (base station BS receives an access preamble AP from a mobile station, col. 16, lines 26-48);

transmitting a access preamble acquisition indicator signal to the UE (BS sends out an acquisition indicator AICH for the CPCH channel to the mobile station, col. 16, lines 26-48);

receiving a collision detection preamble from the UE (receives a CD preamble from the mobile station, col. 16, lines 26-48);

determining a specific channel assignment signature (CD-AICH with a CD signature) from a plurality of channel assignment signatures so as to select one of a plurality of unused PCPCHs (physical common packet channels) (the base station assigns and selects an available CPCH channel to one MS station) depending on the received access preamble signature (depending on the access preamble AP received from the mobile station) and a channel assignment signature (depending on AP-AICH or AP-AICH\_NEG, col. 16, lines 26-36); and

transmitting a collision detection indicator channel signal (transmitting CD-AICH) and the determined specific channel assignment signature to the UE (CD-AICH and a CD signature that corresponds to the selected mobile station's CD preamble, col. 37-48).

Regarding claim 21, Parsa discloses a method for assigning a channel in a UE (user equipment) for a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) communication system, (CDMA network, see lines 10-12, col. 4 and Fig. 7), comprising the steps of:

upon generation of data to be transmitted over a PCPCH channel, selecting one of a plurality of access preamble signatures (selecting a AP signature from the signature set, col. 14, lines 64-65) and transmitting the selected access preamble signature to a UTRAN (mobile station transmits the access preamble, col. 15, lines 10-12);

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receiving a access preamble acquisition indicator signal from the UTRAN (mobile station receives an acquisition indicator AICH for the CPCH channel from the base station BS, col. 15, lines 42-50, col. 16, lines 26-48);

transmitting a collision detection preamble to the UTRAN (transmits a CD preamble to the base station, col. 16, lines 26-48);

receiving a collision detection indicator channel signal (receives a CD-AICH signal at the mobile station from the base station, col. 16, lines 26-48) and a selected one of a plurality of channel assignment signatures from the UTRAN (a CD-AICH with a CD signature); and

determining a PCPCH channel for transmitting data (determine/assign a CPCH channel for transmission of data) depending on the received access preamble signature (depending on the access preamble AP received from the mobile station) and the received channel assignment signature (depending on CD-AICH with a CD signature, col. 16, lines 26-36).

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 2, 9, 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parsa in view of Kanterakis et al. (USP 6,169,759).

Regarding claims 2, 9, 16, Parsa discloses all the aspects of the claimed invention set forth in the rejection of claim 1, claim 8, and claim 15, respectively, except fails to explicitly show that the UTRAN selects one of the channel assignment signatures depending on a maximum data rate required when the UE transmits data.

However, Kanterakis discloses using the maximum possible data rate the CPCH users are allowed to transmit (col. 9, lines 52-54, lines 62-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the collision detection signature technique of Parsa with the teaching of Kanterakis in using a maximum data rate for CPCH transmission such that receiving a maximum data rate supported by available physical common packet channels (PCPCHs) in the UTRAN and transmitting the selected access preamble signature to the UTRAN based on this rate.

The motivation to do so is to prevent the CPCH users from transmitting at a rate that could possibly exceed the uplink system capacity and therefore disrupt the communication for all users currently connected to the base station.

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Regarding claim 15, Parsa discloses a method for assigning a channel in a UE (user equipment) for a CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) communication system (CDMA network, see lines 10-12, col. 4 and Fig. 7), comprising the steps of:

upon generation of data to be transmitted over a PCPCH channel, selecting one of a plurality of access preamble signatures and transmitting the selected access preamble signature to a UTRAN (mobile station transmits a particular access preamble from a set of predefined access preambles to a base station, see lines 19-26, col. 5);

receiving a selected one of a plurality of channel assignment signatures from the UTRAN (selecting a CD-AICH with a CD signature; note that the combination of CD-AICH and a CD signature is considered as a channel assignment signature) based on the available physical common packet channel (PCPCH) (based on an available CPCH channel assigned by base station to one of the contending mobile stations by sending an AP-AICH acknowledgement (containing CPCH channel availability information) to the mobile station, see col. 9, lines 14-25 and col. 10, lines 31-36; note that CPCH is carried by the Physical CPCH, see col. 6, lines 9-10, col. 16, lines 26-48); and

determining a PCPCH channel for transmitting the data depending on the received channel assignment signature (collision detection signature will be selected by the mobile station upon receiving AP-AICH acknowledgement and hence the selected CPCH channel, see lines 30-47, col. 10).

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Parsa does not explicitly show receiving a maximum data rate supported by available physical common packet channels (PCPCHs) in the UTRAN and transmitting the selected access preamble signature to the UTRAN based on this rate.

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However, Kanterakis discloses using the maximum possible data rate the CPCH users are allowed to transmit (col. 9, lines 52-54, lines 62-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the collision detection signature technique of Parsa with the teaching of Kanterakis in using a maximum data rate for CPCH transmission such that receiving a maximum data rate supported by available physical common packet channels (PCPCHs) in the UTRAN and transmitting the selected access preamble signature to the UTRAN based on this rate.

The motivation to do so is to prevent the CPCH users from transmitting at a rate that could possibly exceed the uplink system capacity and therefore disrupt the communication for all users currently connected to the base station.

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## Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed on 11/13/2006 regarding claims 1, 15, 20-21 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant again argued and asserted on page 2, first paragraph of applicant's Remarks that Parsa's base station "BS performs a channel selection," it is noted by the examiner that the features upon which applicant relies are not recited in the rejected claim(s). The claim limitations in neither claim 1 nor claims 20-21 discloses that the base station selects a new signature that must be different from the CD signature received from the mobile station. It is further noted that "base station" and "a channel selection" as asserted by the applicant are not even claimed in claims 1, 20-21, let alone a base station selects a new signature or supports a BS selecting a CD signature. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Applicant also allegedly argued on page 2, first paragraph of the Remarks that Parsa's "BS does not perform any channel selection," it must be recognized that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., "the BS performs a channel selection.") are not recited in the rejected claim(s). In the event that the above features were claimed in claim 1, Parsa still teaches them by disclosing that a base station selects one of the mobile base stations and assigns the channel to the selected mobile station by transmitting CD-AICH which corresponds to the CD signature of that mobile station's CD Preamble (col. 16, lines 37-48). As a result, the base station not only determines the availability or non-availability of channels, but also the actual selection or assignment of channel. As such, the examiner respectfully disagrees with the alleged argument made by applicant on page 3, first paragraph of the Remarks that the base station of Parsa merely deals with the availability or non-availablity of channels.

In light of the foregoing reasons, claims 1, 20-21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Parsa et al. (USP 6,643,318), and claims 2, 9, 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parsa in view of Kanterakis et al. (USP 6,169,759).

## Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 4-7, 17-19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

In claim 4, the method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the PCPCH selecting step comprises the steps of:

determining a number P<sub>SF</sub> of PCPCHs capable of supporting a data rate required when the UE transmits data out of an available PCPCHs;

determining a number  $S_{SF}$  of access preamble signature available for the data rate required when the UE transmits data;

determining a number  $T_{SF}$  of channel assignment signatures available for the data rate depending on the number  $P_{SF}$  of the PCPCHs;

calculating a minimum positive number  $M_{SF}$  out of positive numbers which are

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determined to have a remainder of '0' when multiplying the number  $S_{SF}$  of the access preamble signatures by a given positive number and dividing the multiplied value by the number  $P_{SF}$  of the PCPCHs;

calculating a specific coefficient 'n' satisfying the following equation

$$n*M_{SF}*S_{SF} \le i+j*S_{SF} \le (n+l)*M_{SF}*S_{SF}$$

where i denotes an access preamble signature number and j denotes a channel allocation message number; and

selecting one PCPCH's number 'k' out of the PCPCHs unused in the UTRAN by satisfying the following equation

$$k = \{[(i+n) \mod S_{SF}] + j*S_{SF}\} \mod P_{SF}.$$

In claim 6, the method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the channel assignment signature (j) is selected by satisfying following equation;

$$n*M_{SF}*S_{SF} \le i+j*S_{SF} \le (n+1)*M_{SF}*S_{SF}$$

where, i is number of the access preamble signature, the  $S_{SF}$ : is a number of access preamble signatures assigned for the maximum data rate determined by the access preamble signature, the  $M_{SF}$  is a minimum positive number ( $M_{SF}$ ) out of positive numbers which are determined to have a remainder of '0' when multiplying the number  $S_{SF}$  by a given positive number and dividing the multiplied value by a number  $P_{SF}$  representing number of PCPCHs

assigned to support the maximum data rate, the n indicates how many tunes a period of  $M_{\rm SF}$  has been repeated.

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In claim 17, the method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the PCPCH (k) is determined by satisfying following equation;

$$k = \{[(i+n) \mod S_{SF}] + j*S_{SF} \mod P_{SF}.$$

where, i is a number of the access preamble signature, the j is a number of the received channel assignment signature, the S<sub>SF</sub> is a number of access preamble signatures assigned for the data rate determined by the access preamble signature, the P<sub>SF</sub> representing number of PCPCHs assigned to support the maximum data rate, and the n indicates how many times a period of M<sub>SF</sub>, which represent a minimum positive number out of positive numbers which are determined to have a remainder of '0' when multiplying the number S<sub>SF</sub> by a given positive number and dividing the multiplied value by a number P<sub>SF</sub>, has been repeated.

In claim 18, the method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the selecting step comprises the steps of:

determining a number P<sub>SF</sub> of PCPCHs capable of supporting a data rate required when the UE transmits data out of the available PCPCHs;

determining a number  $S_{SF}$  of access preamble signatures available for the data rate required when the UE transmits data;

determining a number  $T_{SF}$  of channel assignment signatures available for the data rate depending on the number  $P_{SF}$  of the PCPCHs;

calculating a minimum positive number M<sub>SF</sub> out of positive numbers which are

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determined to have a remainder of '0' when multiplying the number  $S_{SF}$  of the access preamble signatures by a given positive number and dividing the multiplied value by the number  $P_{SF}$  of the PCPCHs;

calculating a specific coefficient 'n' satisfying the following equation

$$n^*M_{SF}^* \; S_{SF} <= i + j^*S_{SF} < (n + l)^*M_{SF}^*S_{SF}$$

where i denotes an access preamble signature number and j denotes a channel allocation message number; and

selecting one PCPCH's number 'k' out of the available PCPCHs in the UTRAN by satisfying the following equation

$$k = \{[(i+n) \mod S_{SF}] + j*S_{SF}\} \mod P_{SF}.$$

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#### Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Mew whose telephone number is 571-272-3141. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 am - 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chi Pham can be reached on 571-272-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kevin Mew KM Work Group 2616

> CHI FILAW SUBERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER